

§ 1308.52

place therein specified; and shall notify the person of the right to request that the subpoena be quashed or modified and of the penalties for contumacy or failure to obey.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 1308.52 Issuance.

(a) A deposition subpoena shall not issue except upon the filing of a notice of deposition of the person to be subpoenaed, which notice should normally be filed at least 15 days in advance of the scheduled deposition.

(b) A subpoena for the attendance of a witness at an evidentiary hearing shall not issue except upon the filing of a request for appearance at the hearing of the person to be subpoenaed, which request should normally be filed at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled hearing. The request should state:

(1) The name and address of the witness;

(2) The general scope of the witness' testimony;

(3) The books, records, papers, and other tangible things sought to be produced; and

(4) The general relevance of the matters sought to the case.

(c) Upon receipt of a notice of deposition or request for appearance at a hearing, the Hearing Officer shall fill in the name of the witness and sign and issue a subpoena otherwise in blank to the party seeking it, together with a duplicate for proof of service. The party requesting the subpoena shall fill in both copies before service.

(d) Letters rogatory may be issued by the Hearing Officer as provided in 28 U.S.C. 1781-1784.

§ 1308.53 Service.

A subpoena may be served at any place, and may be served by any individual not a party who is at least 18 years of age, or as otherwise provided by law. Service may be made by an attorney or employee of a party. Service shall be made by personal delivery of the subpoena to the individual named therein, together with tender of the amounts required by 5 U.S.C. 503 or other applicable law. The individual making service shall file with the Board the duplicate subpoena, filled

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out as served, with the return of service filled in, signed and notarized.

§ 1308.54 Requests to quash or modify.

The person served with a subpoena (or a party, if the person served is a party's employee) may request the Hearing Officer to quash or modify a subpoena. Such requests shall be made and determined in accordance with the time limits and principles of Rule 45(a), (b) and (d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

§ 1308.55 Penalties.

In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena by a person who resides, is found, or transacts business within the jurisdiction of a United States District Court, the Board will apply to the court through the General Counsel of TVA for an order requiring the person to appear before the Hearing Officer, to produce evidence or give testimony, or both. Any failure of any such person to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

PART 1309—NONDISCRIMINATION WITH RESPECT TO AGE

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